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PILSENER BEER.

THE MAN WHO SAVED ENGLAND.

German Invaders Who Returned Home

It has been stated publicly and generally believed that just before the outbreak of war, Mr. Winston Churchill did a great service to the nation by keeping the Fleet together, ready for action, instead of allowing its demobilization after the maneuvers, and that he achieved this bold stroke of policy on his own responsibility. In the ensuing article, written for The Standard, by Fred. T. Jones, one of our foremost naval experts, this version is denied, and the credit for the supreme readiness of the Fleet is given to Prince Louis of Battenberg.

When this war broke out it was "Der Tag." "Der Tag" depended for success mainly, if not entirely, on the British Navy being caught unprepared at the "selected moment" of the German.

Few people have yet realized how carefully "Der Tag" was selected. The British Fleet had just been engaged in a test mobilization, which had been advised to happen months beforehand. After the inevitable result was to be expected, the Fleet was sent to its home ports to give leave, the mobilized ships paid off, and the crews distributed hither and thither. That was routine. Suddenly all this routine vanished into thin air. The Fleet was kept mobilized. It was sent away to certain places; but the entire British Navy was kept ready against emergencies. When the war came the entire British Navy was ready and waiting. Had we been caught unprepared 100,000 picked German troops would have invaded our shores. The fate of England would have been our fate.

There is no doubt about this matter; the beginning of the war was a critical moment, the embarkation of those 100,000 German picked troops. They came out. They were ready to land on the East Coast of our island those unprepared contingents that have marked their occupation of Belgium. Our pre-Germans may call it a lie—but it was so.

They came out. They saw a British light cruiser, which made off. They came a little further, and saw another little British warship, which likewise made off. Having seen which, they all turned back again, and retired to their own country. From every point of view the business was undramatic. But—well, the German is so fool. He realized from the indications that the British Navy was somewhere in the way, and he abandoned the idea of so-called invasion.

It is generally put down to Mr. Winston Churchill that these things happened with the British Fleet. We have all read it in the Press; we have believed it. But the real facts are as follows: None of us did understand. If we work back on our memories we know that no one expected war. Mr. Churchill was, I believe, week-ending with his wife at Cromer on the East Coast—Cromer, which years ago gave birth to "The Garden of Sleep." No one all the "Garden of Sleep." No one worried—except one man. And that man was the First Sea Lord of those days—Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg. He it was who put the Fleet together, he it was who saved us from the horrors of Belgium.

Prince Louis is half Russian, and for the other half just exactly as much French as he is German. But whatever he may be, he is a British naval officer. And what ever may be said about the British naval officer, there is one thing, and that is that he would go to hell for the flag under which he serves. Owing to our being ready, Germany's projected commerce war was also a failure. Instead of our being starved into surrender we, thanks to sea power, captured all the German German possessions and destroyed all their commerce. It has been a dull year so far as naval warfare is concerned. I admit the dullness. I attribute the dullness to the fact that the British Navy is much more efficient for the Germans to attempt anything really big.

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THE TWENTY-EIGHTH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING of Sixty-five Debentures of the Hongkong Club, (1896 issue—\$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 28th September, 1915, when the following Debentures were Drawn for Redemption:

3	400	387	1239	1537
83	431	925	1332	1537
137	467	954	1336	1584
138	483	968	1339	1628
173	491	1002	1334	1669
184	528	1006	1336	1637
193	591	1145	1413	1773
238	631	1143	1441	1773
297	637	1172	1464	1786
319	638	1221	1456	1787
316	643	1234	1490	1874
356	651	1227	1499	1915
380	728	1238	1528	1930

and will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on THURSDAY, the 30th September, 1915, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1915. 816

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Paid-up Capital \$2,437,500
I—Fire Funds.....\$3,895,114
II—Life & Annuity Funds.....16,138,160
Sinking Fund Account.....98,513
\$22,531,287

Revenue Fire Branch.....\$3,667,158
Life and Annuity Branches.....1,973,268
Revenue Marine Department.....\$62,694
Other Receipts.....430,193
\$5,233,313

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
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WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURTZA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices. Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages. The price is yen 3 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment. Subscribers for the second annual edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one yen. The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents. It is a Good ADVERTISING MEDIUM. Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms. For example, The Daily Mail says:— "Yet another 'Who's Who' and this time from Japan! The reader is apt at first to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western practically almost to the last detail. But 'Who's Who in Japan' is far more than a curiosity; it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies on the accepted model of prominent men in Japan. Mr. Kurtza is a skilful editor and has done his work well."

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE, No. 5, 1st Home, Chishuwaicho, Kojima-cho, Tokyo.

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ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

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Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 381

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10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

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11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
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FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
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clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
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FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR.

THE FRENCH CONVENT BAZAAR

will take place on WED-

NESDAY 29th of October in the New

Convent at Causeway Bay. One part

of the establishment being completed, Lady

May has kindly consented to open this

part of the building at 10.30 A.M. on the

29th of October, after which she will proceed

to open the Bazaar.

Rev. Mother Superior begs that all good

friends and those who have always shown

such a kind interest in the work of the

Convent will consider this notice as an

invitation and kindly attend on this

occasion.

There will be a great variety of beautiful

and useful work, including and fancy

work made by the Orphan: small articles

at moderate prices and toys and sweets for

the children.

No shilling will be taken.

Visitors will have an opportunity of

viewing the translation that the Cotton

Mill of Hongkong are undergoing.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1915.

840

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

WE HAVE RECEIVED

A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SELECTED

FLEET HADDOCKS

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KIPPERS.

68

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APOLISTEEL

PILLS

This is a new and powerful medicine for the treatment of all diseases of the liver and gall bladder, and for the relief of all symptoms of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe and reliable. It is sold by all chemists and druggists.

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W-D & H O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

THE SKIPPER'S FAVOURITE.

THE GALLIPOLI LANDING.

OFFICIAL WARNING.

Heavy Losses.

The following communication with reference to the operations at the Dar-
danelles is issued from the Press Bureau:

It is now possible to give a further account of the important operations
which have been in progress since August 6 on the western extremity of the
Gallipoli Peninsula.

These comprise two separate lines of attack. The first from the old
Anzac position, which was principally delivered by the Australian and New
Zealand troops, and the second from the new landing at Suvla Bay, in which
a fresh Army was employed. An attack was made in conjunction with
the above, from Cape Helles towards Kibris.

Very severe and continuous fighting, with heavy losses to both sides, has
resulted. Our forces have not yet gained the objectives at which they were
aiming in either sphere, although they have made a decided advance towards
them, and have greatly increased the area in our possession.

The attack from Anzac, after a series of desperately contested actions,
was carried to the summit of the Sari Bair and Chunuk Bair ridges, which
are the dominating positions in this area. But, owing to the fact that the
attack from Suvla did not make the progress which was counted on, the
troops from Anzac were not able to maintain their position on the actual
crest line, and after repeated counter-attacks were forced to withdraw to
positions close below it. These positions have been consolidated effectively.

The attack from Suvla was not de-
veloped quickly enough, and, as already
mentioned in the War Office communi-
cation of the 19th inst., was brought to
a standstill after an advance of about
2½ miles. The ground gained by both
attacks was, however, sufficient to en-
able their lines to be connected along a
front of more than 12 miles.

Further reinforcements having ar-
rived, a renewed attack was made on
the 21st on the centre of this new ex-
tended line. The Anzac left was suc-
cessfully advanced about three-quarters
of a mile, and a system of strong knolls
and under-features secured.

On the rest of the battle front, the
advanced Turkish trenches were storm-
ed and all divisions engaged reached
points on the slopes and spurs of the
hills which formed the enemy's centre,
but after several hours of sharp fight-
ing they were unable to gain the sum-
mits and, the intermediate positions in
this part of the line not being capable
of permanent defence, they were with-
drawn to their original front.

The great power of the defensive
under modern conditions accounts for
the difficulties of the troops once the
advantage of surprise had been lost.

In the close fighting, which with
varied fortune and repeated attacks and
counterattacks attended all the phases
of these battles, the losses inflicted
upon the enemy are undoubtedly much
heavier than our own. The ground
gained and held is of great
value.

But these facts must not lead the
public to suppose that the true objec-
tive has been gained, or that further
serious and costly efforts will not be
required before a decisive victory is
won.

FULL STORY OF THE LANDING.

Advance in Terrible Country.

(By F. Ashmole, Journalist in "The
Times.")

THE DARDANELLES, Aug. 6.—
For nearly three weeks since the last
attack of our right wing on Abi Daba
there has been an almost entire cessation
of fighting in Gallipoli. During this
period both Armies have been engaged in
making strenuous preparations to brace
themselves for the tremendous clash of
arms, which it was obvious to all was
inevitable. It has been necessary to pre-
pare absolute security, and all reference
to our own preparations has naturally
been suppressed by the Censor, but now
the enterprise is fairly launched, the soil
has been lifted and a short
campaign, even of the stupendous amount
of work which has been so quietly planned
and carried through in this period.

Up to the present time our Army in
Gallipoli has been continuously engaged
in a struggle, against heavy odds, on a
radical front, which allowed of no

CAPSTAN
NAVY CUT
TOBACCO &
CIGARETTES

Always most welcome

W-D & H O WILLS BRISTOL & LONDON.

THE SKIPPER'S FAVOURITE.

preparations being worked out to the
minute detail. On August 6 the final
preparations were at length complete and
the main movement was preceded by a
general bombardment of the Turkish
trenches round Abi Daba, and in the
afternoon a division made a successful
attack, carrying several lines of Turkish
trenches. This movement was, however,
really in the nature of a feint to hold
the enemy round the mountain, and to
brighten him from moving troops to rein-
force his other positions.

On the morning of August 7 I was told
to hold myself in readiness to embark
that evening for an unknown destina-
tion, which would not be disclosed to me
until after I got on board the transport.
There was general rejoicing amongst the
troops when it became known that the
period of preparation was at length past
and that the hour for action had at
last arrived.

Throughout the whole of August 8 the
work of embarking proceeded without a
stop. Dense masses of fully-equipped
infantry, each carrying two days' iron
rations, and tin discs strapped on their
knapsacks, moved down to the quay and
were there embarked, whilst the cover-
ing parties, which were to go ashore first,
were taken to two cruisers. The troops
seemed in excellent spirits and full of
fight. As one passed down the sorted
ranks one was struck by their business-
like look and the high state of efficiency
which has been reached. The men have
not the physique of the Colonials, but
they are trained to the hour and as hard
as adults. They were cracking jokes and
singing many familiar songs, the favour-
ite of which seemed to be a blending of
"Tipperary" with "Aro Wo Down-
hearted," which query was answered by
a deafening roar of "No!" On the pre-
vious day Sir Ian Hamilton issued a
stirring proclamation to the Army. Al-
ready the divisions have nobly answered
this call.

SUTRA FULL OF SOLDIERS.

As the sun went down on August 6
the calm waters reflected a stirring
spectacle. Every warship, destroyer, and
transport was crowded with our soldiers,
packed like sardines on the decks, know-
ing they would have to pass several un-
comfortable hours before they would find
themselves at grips with the enemy on
an unknown shore. Behind lay a forest
of deserted tents, the last home that
thousands of these in the bay will ever
know. It was a grand sight, but one
could not overcome the feeling of the
great tragedy in the lives and homes of
so many waiting eagerly for news in far-
off England which lies behind it all. All
lights on board the ships were extinguished
at sunset, and this heterogeneous col-
lection of weird craft lay in absolute
darkness throughout the early hours of
the night. Up to the moment of land-
ing the troops had no idea of their
destination, but I was informed about 9
o'clock. We then learnt that the point
of disembarkation for the divisions was
the little Anafarta Bay, or Suvla Bay,
as it is sometimes known, roughly four
miles north of the Australian position at
Anzac.

The country is in fact terrible, the hills
are an awful jumble, with no regular
formation, but broken up into valleys,
dolgas, ravines, and partly bare sand-
stone and partly covered with dense
scrub. In places there are sheer precip-
ices over which it is impossible to
climb, and down which a false step may
send you sliding several hundred
feet. Along the sea shore at the point
known as the Fisherman's Hut the hills
recede, leaving a wide stretch of flat
grassy soil partly covered with low trees
and dense scrub, which stretches right
up to the southern arm of Suvla Bay,
the point chosen for the new landing.

PARTICULARS OF THE LANDING PLACE.

By moving along the flat ground
stretching north from Fisherman's Hut
a force can with difficulty climb up the
lower spurs and dolgas and, perhaps,
eventually work its way to the summit.
It is, however, impossible to organize
an advance in any regular formation, and
it must be left entirely to the initiative
of the troops themselves. For an opera-
tion of this sort the Australians and New
Zealanders are peculiarly suited. Suvla
Bay, the point chosen for the disembarka-
tion, is a mile and three-quarters wide
at its extreme points, the only to the south
a low spit and the northern rising gradu-
ally to the range of hills known as the
Karakol Daghi. The two arms of the Bay
are connected by a narrow sandy cause-
way, behind which is the strange inland
Salt Lake, a morass in winter, but partly
dried up in summer, although liable to
become impassable after rain. On the
far side of the Salt Lake is a low stretch
of land, partly bare and partly covered
with scrub, which gradually rises to the
hills on which stand the villages of
Kuchuk (little) Anafarta and Buyuk (big)
Anafarta. The heights on this ridge
very being highest towards the north,
from 700 to 1,000 feet.

It was about 9.30 p.m. when the first
of the ships conveying troops made for
the rendezvous. Throughout the night
the remainder of the transports, trans-
fers, and destroyers followed in pre-
arranged order. It was a pitch-black
night, and at about 2 a.m. the first of
the lights put in towards the shore.
(Continued on page 3.)

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure
for colds, croup, and whooping cough.
It has been a favorite with the mothers
of young children for almost forty years.
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always
be depended upon and is pleasant to take.
It not only cures colds and croup, but
prevents their developing in germinal
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains
no opium or other narcotic and may be
given as confidently to a child as to an
adult. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

SAKURA BEER

SOLE AGENTS
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL 468.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

INTIMATIONS

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY LIMITED.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS dated Lon-
don 24th July, 1915, may be had on
application at the Offices of the Under-
secretary.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the above Society will be held in
the City Hall on MONDAY, 27th October,
1915 at 8.30 p.m. for the purpose of
receiving the Annual Report and State-
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st
August, of electing office-bearers for the
 ensuing year &c.

R. HENDERSON,
Actg. Secy. Society.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1915.

Business Connection in all
Countries.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU.

15, St. Helen's Place

LONDON E.C.

with correspondents and extensive
connections in all countries.

Manager: J. BENDIN.

This Bureau aims to further interna-
tional business connections, and puts
itself FREE OF CHARGE at the
disposal of respectable firms, and fur-
nishes:

a. Agents in any country.

b. Agencies.

c. Addresses of Exporters, Importers,
Manufacturers, Agents, etc., in
every country.

d. Offers in any article desired.

The Bureau does not accept
any Commission for Com-
missions accomplished by its
Medium.

Each firm desires of utilizing the me-
dium of this Bureau is asked to state
references.

The Bureau is enabled to quote its
services free of charge because some
thousand firms are subscribers and
support the Bureau through an annual fee.
All correspondence to be addressed to:
International Commercial Intelligence
Bureau.

Manager: J. BENDIN.

15, St. Helen's Place,

LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, June 14, 1915.

THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

FINANCIAL traders throughout the World
to communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London and
its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

carried under the Ports to which they sail,
and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.,
in the principal provincial towns, and
industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be
forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of
Postal Order for £5.

Desires seeking Agencies and Exporters
their trade cards for £5 or larger adver-
tisements from £15.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,

25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

is located in the City Hall, and is a
first-class establishment, with a large
Café, Confectionery, and a Bar.

For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Hughes and Hough
 Auctioneers to the Government
 AND ADMIRALTY.
 General Auctioneers
 AND
 Share, Coal and
 General Brokers.
 PROPRIETORS
 "TO-KWA-WAN"
 COAL STORAGE.
 Codes used
 A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
 A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.
 Telegraphic Address
 MEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONTRACTOR),

WEDNESDAY,
 the 29th September, 1915, at 11 a.m.,
 at No. 1, Torres Buildings,
 Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
 therein contained.

Comprising:—
 Handsome Bedroom Suite (Painted oak),
 large Extension Dining Table, Chairs,
 Sideboards, &c., Oil Paintings, Water
 Colors, Plaques, Lace Curtains, Rugs,
 &c., Brass Fenders, and Fire Drives,
 Pottery and Kitchen Utensils including
 Enamelled Bath, &c.
 Also
 Trundle Sewing Machine, Sunblinds,
 Electric Fittings, Plants in Pots, &c., &c.
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 On view from Tuesday 2 p.m.
 Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Sept. 21, 1915. 221

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 on

FRIDAY,
 the 1st October, 1915, commencing at
 2.30 p.m., at the Sales Rooms, No. 8,
 Des Voeux Road, Corner of
 Lee Road Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
 GRASSCLOTH, &c.

Consisting of:—
 TEAKWOOD.—Sofas, Chesterfield
 Seats and Chairs (New), Brass and
 Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Bedroom and
 Dining Room Furniture, Toilet Tables,
 Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards,
 Dining Wagon, Extension Dining Tables
 and Chairs, &c.,
 BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs,
 Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top
 Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames,
 &c., &c.

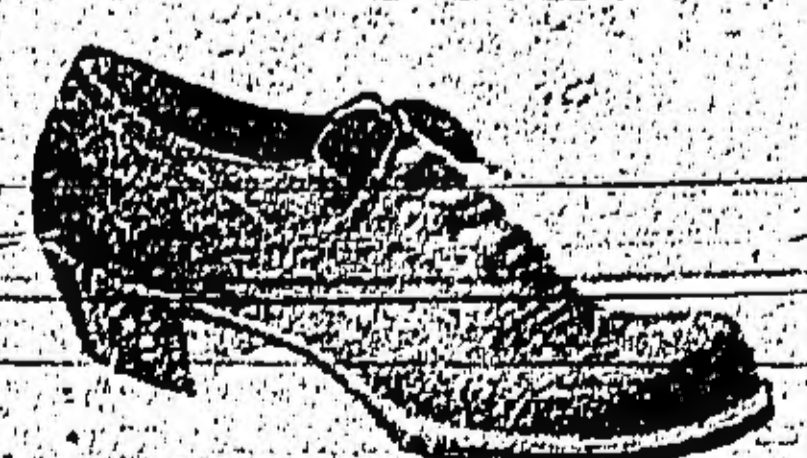
Also
 One Dinner Service, Sundry Crockery
 and Glass Ware, Cutlery, Cooking Stove,
 3 Pianos, Carpets, Sundry E.P. Ware,
 Electric Reading Lamp, etc., AND A FEW
 LOTS OF PONGEE SILK, Bodyspreads,
 Cushion Covers, Tea Cloths, Napkins,
 Table Runners, Ostriches, etc., etc., Three
 Perambulators, Lady's Bicycle (very good
 condition), Heavy Winter Curtains, Kodak,
 developing tank, Camera, &c.,
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1915. 239

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
 PEDDER STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
 Telephone No. 491.
 Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

If you have lost your appetite, one of
 the big variety of dainty dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
 you.

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which **LEA & PERRINS'**
SAUCE can be put are innumerable.
 At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it
 is the ideal sauce for *Roast Meats,*
Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.
 In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the
 cook for *flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies,*
Minced Meat, etc.
 In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea &
 Perrins' Sauce with *Soda-water.*

Lea & Perrins
 The Original and Genuine
 WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE GALLIPOLI LANDING.

(Continued from page 2.)

LANDING ON THREE BEACHES.

Three beaches had been selected—"A" Beach on the north shore of the bay, and "B" and "C" Beaches on the southern spit. It was decided to abandon the landing at "A" Beach and the brigade was put ashore further out near the end of the northern spit, where a battalion had already landed and, advancing along Karakul Dagh ridge, gained some three miles of front where they entrenched and held their ground all day.

Simultaneously with this movement the Division began to disembark at "B" and "C" Beaches on the southern spit. In their immediate front was a small hill, known as Lala Baba, which the enemy held. There was a short, sharp fight before it was rushed at the point of the bayonet, and afterwards groups of Turkish snipers in the low scrub on the right of the Salt Lake caused some casualties. At dawn both divisions were firmly established ashore, holding both spits of the bay and the low narrow neck running across the front of the Salt Lake.

As soon as it was daylight the Turkish artillery began to shell the neck and the landing places. As far as I could gather, they had two batteries in action and their fire was accurate, but, as usual, the shrapnel was high and caused but few casualties, and the common shell, bursting in the soft sand, also did but little damage.

OUR MEN UNDER FIRE.

The precision with which this mass of men was put ashore was most remarkable, and also the bearing of the army under a heavy shell fire for the first time is something of which the whole country may be proud: it opens up the brightest prospects for the future.

Whilst these operations were in progress we could hear very heavy firing at about 4 a.m. on the Anzac position, showing that the Australians and the Division were also advancing. It was of the utmost importance to open up a sufficiently wide front without loss of time for the deployment of the Corps in its advance against the Anafarta Hills. This operation was splendidly carried out. Battalion after battalion was moved across the narrow causeway fronting the Salt Lake under a heavy shell fire, the men never wavering. Our cruisers furiously bombarded the enemy's gun positions, but were unable to locate them accurately and silence their fire. A field battery and mountain battery were got ashore at dawn and placed in position on Lala Baba, where they rendered effective support to our infantry advance. One division after passing the causeway wheeled to the right to face the Anafarta ridge, and found themselves in broken, woody ground, where their advance was temporarily checked, and at the same time another brigade of the same division moved along the narrow spit south of the lake.

These movements lasted throughout the morning. At 11 a.m. a Taube came over and endeavored to drop bombs on the ships, but fortunately missed them all. Throughout the afternoon there was no forward movement until 5 p.m., but reinforcements were continually being pushed ashore to strengthen the advanced brigades.

A welcome shower.
 At 4 p.m. the sky became overcast, a wind sprang up, which at one time threatened seriously to interfere with the landing, and then we had a violent down-pour of rain. This lasted 20 minutes and cooled the air, to the great advantage of our thirty infantry ashore, who had no water except what they carried in their bottles.

Thus refreshed at 4 o'clock the division again advanced. They swept inland under a very heavy shell and rifle fire in long lines, keeping their formations beautifully as if on parade. In vain the Turkish gunners tried to check the advance. Their long lines swept forward amidst clouds of smoke and dust thrown up from the bursting shells. They swept right across the back of the Salt Lake, wheeling half-right, and finally joined up with the infantry which had advanced on the southern side. A long continuous firing line was thus formed in front of the Anafarta Hills and in the gathering darkness swept up the lower slopes, disappearing in the scrub and gloom, but

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the whole of the day the fighting continued. The Australians, assisted by another brigade, attacked the Lone Pine Plateau, which rises to a height of 400 ft. to the south-east of the Anzac position. The first rush of the Colonials was checked by shrapnel fire, but the second and third lines, never wavering for a second, charged furiously and captured four lines of trenches, which they have succeeded in holding, in spite of the enemy's furious bombardments, which smash in the parapets so that they have to be constantly rebuilt. On the same evening soon after sunset our troops made a sortie from Walker's Ridge, north of the position. The net result of the operations carried out on this sector of the Anzac front was the capture of a portion of the Lone Pine Plateau on August 22.

While this fighting was in progress the Australians marched out silently towards the north, along the lower spurs of the high hills held by the Turks. This brigade was protected on the flank by two battalions of a division, and was followed by the Indians. Instructions were given to the Australians that they were not to load their magazines, and that all fighting until dawn broke was to be done with the bayonet. After marching for two miles the Australians met with their first opposition in unknown and unexplored territory, and the ridges, broken and covered with thick brambles, were very like those encountered on the first landing. Every ridge seemed to be held by the enemy, and there was nothing to do but to rush each in turn with the bayonet, small parties being detached for this purpose. When day broke it was decided to deploy and seize the ridges flanking the valley of Asmatere, where the brigade succeeded in digging in under artillery and rifle fire.

The whole of Saturday was spent in consolidating the position. On Wednesday, August 11, the men who had advanced across the low plain from the hill of Yiggin Burnu linked up with the Australians and thus established a complete line between Anzac and the newly landed force in Anafarta Bay. The manner in which the Colonials, Indians, and our own troops have fought during these days has been beyond all praise and has earned the unstinted admiration of their enemies.

HEAVY TURKISH LOSSES.

A Depressed Capital.

A rebellious movement of some considerable importance broke out recently among the officers of a corps of the Turkish army in Gallipoli, in which a large number of officers were concerned, and the main cause of which was the over-bearing manner towards them of their German colleagues, writes the Athens correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" on August 14. The movement was quickly suppressed by the arrest of large numbers of the officers implicated, forty-five of whom were sent in chains to Constantinople and thrown into the various prisons of the capital.

Passengers who have recently arrived here from Constantinople describe the panic caused among the population by the "daring" feats of the Allied submarines before Constantinople itself. "What, however," disheartens the Turkish population most, they add, is the constant stream of wounded that arrives from Gallipoli. They assess the number of wounded in Constantinople alone at 125,000. The authorities are now bringing them at night, so as to avoid their being seen by the population; but these enormous losses are well known, and the "dramatic" talk used in official communiqués and alleged victories does little to mitigate the discouraging impression.

DESPERATE GROUND FIGHT.

It is true, the passengers say, that new troops arrive daily from Asia Minor, but these move only the pity of onlookers, for the large majority of them are greybeards, long past military age. In the clubs of the capital the gloomy and morbidly pessimistic talk of officers is widely discussed, and many conferences have been held by the followers of the "Young Turk" party. In one of these meetings recently the question of a Regency was discussed, for it appears that the Sultan is far from well and incapable of attending to affairs of the State.

On the Crown Prince Yusuf Ziaeddin being approached on the question, the Prince first asked to know over what State he would be called upon to reign, for the present one, he remarked, "is threatened from all sides and from all fronts with destruction." Those who approached the Prince tried to dissipate his gloomy forebodings, and at last persuaded him to pay a visit to the Gallipoli front, where, they contended, he would be able to see for himself that the position there was far from justifying his pessimistic views.

Resentment against the Germans is daily gaining ground, especially among the lower ranks of the Turkish officers. In fact, one of these passengers, a Frenchman of some note in Constantinople, said that the first signs of a coming revolution are already apparent, and that in his opinion it may not be long before it breaks out, notwithstanding the precautions taken by the Germans and their control of all the "offices" of the press. The proposal, made by Prince Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, the new German envoy, to bring German civil service officials to administer the various offices of State has caused wide-spread discontent and has intensified the resentment among the army officers. It has also caused indignation among the governing members of the Young Turk Committee, who are hardly likely to turn the country into a German fief.

C. & B. ENGLISH SOUPS
 30 Varieties — All Delicious
 The Cuisine of one of the finest chefs in the world available for your table.
Crosse & Blackwell Guarantee these Soups
 to be made under ideal conditions, as are all their table delicacies.
 AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
 THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
 The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
 Acts like a charm in
DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
 Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; always irritates of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
 CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
 New Cassine without the seeds Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stomach.
 Sold by all Chemists.
 Prices in England, 1/11, 2/6, 4/6.
 Sole Manufacturers:
 L.T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

AUCTIONS.

G. & R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 4th day of October, 1915, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND above May Road and at Ship Street respectively in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.									
Lot No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate).	Area in Acres.	Area in Square Feet.	Area in Square Meters.	Area in Hectares.	Area in Ares.	Area in Centares.	Area in Decares.
1.	At May Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	10,000	1.00	100	100	10
2.	At Ship Street.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	10,000	10,000	1.00	100	100	10

Apply to—
 JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1915. 737

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

TO LET

CHELTONDALE, No. 97, The Peak—Fully furnished.
 Apply LINSTAD & DAVIS.
 Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1915. 225

TO LET

A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Dec. 5, 1914.

TO LET

NO. 2 STEWART TERRACE, Peak—In May: unfurnished.
 Apply to—
 DENISON, KIM & GIBBS.
 Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1915. 211

Ask for Horlick's.
 It is well worth trying, and will mean good health for you, as Horlick's Malted Milk assists Nature in repairing and building up wasted tissue.
 It is always acceptable—delicious to the taste, and made in a moment—no cooking.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
 Of all Chemists and Stores in 3 sizes, 1 lb., 2 lb. and 11 lb. (in England).

TO LET

PARTLY FURNISHED by six months from 1st November this in "Two" Mrs. No. 3 The Peak.
 Apply: PROPERTY OFFICE, JARDINE MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1915. 737

TO LET

FROM 1st September that part of the Building known as "STONE HEDGE" No. 5 Robinson Road now in the occupation of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha—particularly suitable for a Boarding House.
 Apply to—
 DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, August 10, 1915. 682

TO LET

NO. 171 "MAGDALENE TERRACE" The Peak.
 Nos. 1 & 2 "TOURER BUILDINGS" Kowloon. Moderate rental. Ready for occupation.
 Apply to—
 SPANISH DOMINION PROSECUTION.
 Hongkong, Sept. 2, 1915. 618

TO LET

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, GODOWNS New Place, Kennedy Town, GODOWNS at Wanchai, 62, The Peak, THE RETREAT, 21, WONGYICKONG ROAD.
 NEW HOUSES in Broadwood Road, from 1st October next. OFFICES at 2 Cornhill, E.C.4, at present in the occupation of Messrs DENNIS and BOWLEY.
 Apply to—
 HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.
 Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1915. 640

TO LET

FOUR ROOMED FLATS in Hand Road, Kowloon.
 Immediate possession and Four-Roomed Flats in May Road, Hongkong, with possession on or about 15th October next. English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot and Cold Water, Electric Light, First Class Modern Appointment throughout, including Water Carriage System.
 Apply to—
 HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1915. 619

TO LET

SEVEN TING
 Surgeon Dentist
 No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE
 Consultation

SAVARESSA'S GENUINE CAPSULES
 Most Certain Cure
 For all cases of
 Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all other venereal diseases.
 Open the Medicine

EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*)

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Canadian Press Comment.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

A telegram from Ottawa states, that the papers give much prominence to the Viceroy's Council's resolution for Indian representation at the Imperial Conference.

The "Ottawa Free Press" says that the concession should not be made as a reward for loyalty and assistance in the War. India has earned the changed status not only by her loyal response to the Empire's needs in the present crisis but by her conduct during the long years of peace. She has gradually become like other members of the great British family and has a right to expect the privileges accorded to others.

The "Montreal Star" says the proposal is timely and will be heartily welcomed throughout the Empire. The Dominions should take particular pains to assure the Imperial Government and the Government of India that nothing would please them more than to meet the representatives of India at the next conference. If the reason for Lord Hardinge's statement that the decision should lie largely with the Dominions is that the attitude of some of the local sections of the Dominions regarding Indian immigration created the impression at Simla that the Dominions would hesitate to take such steps, then the Dominion Governments should lose no time in making perfectly clear that, far from hesitating, they eagerly support the admittance of gorgeous India into the Councils of the Empire. She bought her admittance in the present War with her best blood; men who died with us in defending the common flag, and should not be kept waiting a moment in the ante-chambers of our councils.

(*Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.*)

AN ASSASSINATION SOCIETY.

Peking, Sept. 27.

Startling information has been received in Peking that Chan Kee Mi, who was the commander of the revolution party in Shanghai, has organised an Assassination Society. The Provincial authorities have been ordered to strictly investigate the matter.

WORSHIP OF ANCIENT HEROES.

The President will on November 4th personally worship Kwan Yee and Yo Fei, two ancient heroes of the Empire.

SPRING GARDEN.

Li Yuan Hung, the Vice President, has given up Spring Gardens, and will go into a house he has newly bought. The Manchukuo Royal Family will again occupy Spring Garden.

KWANGTUNG IRON MINING.

The Agriculture Ministry will submit iron mining regulations for the Province of Kwangtung for promulgation.

RESIGNATIONS.

The Administrative Headquarters notifies officials that they must not resign without cause.

GOVERNORSHIPS.

A Mandate allows the Governor of Hunan, Hon. Kwok Kwan to resign and appoints Sham Gum kai to the vacancy. Wong Tat has been appointed Governor of Kiangsu.

EXTENSIONS TO THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA'S FLEET.

The s.s. "Persia," which formerly belonged to the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., has been purchased by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and will join their Trans-Pacific fleet of steamers.

The s.s. "Poma" is due to leave Hongkong for San Francisco about the 3rd November, calling at Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu en route.

In order to meet the great demand of Freight and Passenger Traffic this company intend to provide four additional steamers to operate on the Hongkong-San Francisco run.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

APPOINTMENT.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve Engineer-Lieutenant Frederick William James, R.D., R.N.R., being attached to the Engineer Company, with the relative rank of Captain, with effect from 1.9.15.

LEAVE.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—

Private P. W. Goldring from 28.9.15 to 8.10.15.

Gunner Elson from 28.9.15 to 15.10.15.

Sapper O'Sullivan from 1.10.15 to 17.10.15.

Sapper N. MacArthur from 1.10.15 to 1.11.15.

PARADES.

Parades for Wednesday, 20th inst.:—
5.15 p.m. Signalling Section—Inspection of arms and ammunition at Headquarters, followed by Station Signalling. Class I. Morse flags. Class II. Semaphore flags.

5.30 p.m. Right Section M.G. Co.—Inspection of arms and ammunition at Headquarters. Every member (including Belchers men) of the above Sections must attend this parade and bring the whole of their ammunition with them. In the event of sickness preventing the attendance of any N.C.O. or man, he must hand his ammunition to his Section Commander before 5 p.m. to-morrow.

DETAILS.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:—
On duty until morning of 3rd prox.: No. 2 Sec. Art. Batty., and to-night, Ptes. Hurlis and Santos of Signalling Section. Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:—
On duty to-night: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.
On duty to-morrow night: Centre Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Capt. Wood.

On duty 20th inst.: No. 1 Section Art. Batty. Officer on duty: Lieut. Wainwright.

Orderly Officer until 3rd prox.: Lieut. Ross.

Orderly Sergeant until 3rd prox.: Sergt. F. C. Hall.

NOTICE.

The Mt. Austin Men's Society will hold a devotional meeting in the Recreation Hall, Mt. Austin Barracks, on Wednesday evening next, at 8 p.m. There will be a special speaker and the meeting will be open to all.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HONORARY MESSRS. BARR, No. 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT BY THE BRITISH FLEET.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The British and French, co-operating and following a terrific bombardment by the British Fleet, advanced several points at a wide front.

THE ALLIES' GREAT VICTORY ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS.

SPLENDID WORK BY THE NEW BRITISH ARMIES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE ALLIES' GREAT VICTORY.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The Paris communiqué says: "Our attack north of Arras resulted in great progress. We firmly occupied the whole of the village of Souchez and advanced eastwards in the direction of Givenchy. Further south we reached La Folie and pushed north of Thelus as far as the destroyed telegraph station. In this action we took a thousand prisoners."

Eastward of Souchez our advance which at the outset was reported as having reached the telegraph station northward of Thelus did not go beyond the outskirts of La Folie and the Arras-Lille road. Our advance was wholly maintained in actions with bombs and aerial torpedoes. Proceeding southward of the Somme, with the French batteries vigorously replying to the German guns at Quennoy, there were intense reciprocal bombardments between the Meuse and the Moselle, also in Lorraine. A violent storm raging in the Vosges momentarily suspended the operations there.

The work of the new British Army is the talk of Paris. One writer, emphasizing the part played by the British, says it must be remembered that they held the approaches to La Bassée and Givenchy. As their numbers increased they had spread southwards, replacing French troops. Hence the significance of the statement that they attacked near Hulluch and Loos. The latter, which is 12 miles from Lens, was the place where the French were held up after heavy fighting round Courmoy and Souchez.

The British attack was directed northward from Lens to the left of the Lens-La Bassée main road. Their advance threatens to outflank the German strongholds at La Bassée and Lens. They have already secured Loos, a region of important collieries, whose trolley towers are known to the "Tourelles" as the Crystal Palace. Soldiers from the front are quoted as stating that Paris is efficiently praising the work of the new British army in trench and with bayonet, and in the close fighting in the trenches.

The German communiqué mentions that the battle was especially stubborn north of Mournelon Le Grand and close to Western Arrounne. Experts point out that the German line here prior to Saturday's fighting was six to nine miles long, before an important railway linking the Crown Prince and the Argonne with the Germans outside Rheims, and that French guns probably are now in command of this railway.

A Paris communiqué says: "The French completely maintained all the captured positions. The battle in Champagne continues tenaciously on the entire front. We occupied a number of positions, notably at Troubriest, which we had already passed and in which the enemy still maintained himself. The number of German officers captured increased to three hundred."

The Belgians also advanced, forcing the Germans to evacuate 200 yards of trenches along the Yser.

The scenes of the Anglo-French victories are already historic. The fighting was round the historic fighting ground of the industrial and mining region of Ypres and Arras sector, which has been the main battlefield of the Allied Left, as the barren chalk ridges in Champagne have been that of the Centre since the battle of the Marne.

The British are attacking Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, while the French are opposed to General von Fabeck.

The places mentioned as the British zone are the first official indication of the extension of the British lines southward.

Hope rather than jubilation is the feeling voiced in the consulates of London and Paris on the heaviest blow the Allies have yet dealt since the establishment of the trench deadlock ten months ago.

The papers dwell with satisfaction on the inspiring successes but refrain from anticipating the future developments, though a note of relief is sounded in the English Press at news which will wipe out domestic bitterness fostered by months of weary waiting.

It is pointed out that the French capture of prisoners is the largest single catch since the war began.

Despatches from Holland state that the roar of cannon was heard ceaselessly at places well inside the Zeeland frontier, houses far inland being shaken to their foundations by the thunder of the warships' guns shelling Zebruges in the bombardment, surpassing all previous in duration and intensity.

The work of the warships, however, was not confined to the bombardment of Zebruges. They shelled various points on the Belgian coast, including the trenches towards the sea, the enemy's line above Nieuport and the batteries in the dunes stretching from the Dutch frontier down to Westende.

The Dutch correspondents describe endless processions of German wounded on foot, in tractors, waggons, automobiles and trains, pouring into the towns and villages of Belgium.

The German losses in the recent campaign are already heavy and those in the recent infantry fighting were terrible. Every available man in Belgium is being flung into the defence. The troops, fresh arrivals, are rushed into the firing line without an hour's rest while villages, even frontier posts, are denuded of guards, often elderly Landsturm men, in the desperate effort to meet the great onslaught.

The churchyards are inadequate for the dead and new graves are everywhere in the roads and fields.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF THE WESTERN ARMIES.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

A recent semi-official intimation placed the strength of the Germans in the West at 1,800,000 though their forces there are strengthened by an inordinately large proportion of heavy and machine guns. Experts point out that with new units this figure probably represents the German strength today, and if not more than eleven divisions of the new British armies are now in France then our power of reinforcing the Allies is greater than that of the Germans, who have seemingly come to a standstill in Russia, where they are committed to fighting on a 700 miles front at the beginning of the bad season without having achieved a decision against the Russians. The strength of the Germans on the Eastern front is estimated at Petrograd at 2,600,000.

SERBIA'S DETERMINATION.

LONDON, September 27.

The Serbian Minister in Paris, interviewed, said: "Serbia, like Belgium, will defend every inch of territory against all aggressors and will hold out to the last man and the last drop of blood. It cannot be denied that they are inferior to the combined Austro-German forces, but happily the Allies are aware of it, therefore we have every reason to believe that their support will not be lacking but rapid when action is necessary."

RUSSIANS MORE THAN HOLDING THEIR OWN.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

What they were up against was evidenced in the latest Russian communiqué which records the repeated Russian attacks on Lull and Orisk—where the Germans had been making colossal efforts and suffering enormous losses—and the increase in the fighting east of Vilna, where the Russians were most active—indicating that the initiative was not altogether in German hands. The communiqué emphasises that the recent fighting by night attacks became ordinary occurrences with the Russian troops, whose spirit is of the highest while the Germans no longer claim big hauls of prisoners. Five fortified villages at different points on the front mentioned in yesterday evening's communiqué as captured with the Russian bayonet yielded altogether about a thousand prisoners and much war material and many machine guns.

THE BULGARIAN MOBILISATION.

FURTHER EXPLANATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Reuter learns that Bulgaria has officially communicated with the Powers a Note stating most categorically that the Bulgarian mobilisation was entirely in the national interest and has not the slightest aggressive character.

It is noteworthy that both the Government despatch and Reuter's message from Sofia, mentioned on the 26th and sent on the 23rd, was delayed two days in transmission and was thus despatched before the Greek mobilisation was ordered or known.

THE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

LONDON, September 27.

Yesterday's Paris communiqué states: "We continued to gain ground in Champagne, crossing a powerful network of trenches and forts, perfected by the enemy for many months past. We advanced northwards, compelling the enemy to retire to his second line, three or four kilometres to the rear."

Fighting continues along the whole front. The enemy suffered heavily from our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting, and left much material in his abandoned works. This has not yet been counted, but 24 field-guns and 10,000 unaccounted prisoners have been counted. The number of the latter is increasing.

Altogether the Allies have captured 20,000 able-bodied prisoners during the last two days.

GERMAN FLEET LEAVES BALTIC.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The German Fleet has left the Baltic definitely for Kiel, says a telegram from Petrograd. The battle cruiser *Moltke* has a hole 24 yards square, and it cannot be repaired for months.

[It will be remembered that it was recently reported that a British submarine had torpedoed and sunk the German battle cruiser *Moltke*. Evidently the battle-cruiser, although seriously damaged, was kept afloat.]

DARDANELLES CAMPAIGN.

A New Committee Appointed.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The *Daily Chronicle* says that Mr. Asquith has appointed a special committee of the Cabinet, which will be peculiarly responsible for the oversight of the war in the Dardanelles. A Committee has been in existence for some time, and it is understood that its functions will be absorbed by the new Committee, which includes Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Sir Edward Grey, Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Bonar Law, and Mr. Winston Churchill.

THE ORDER TO "STAND FAST."

Letter from Prince Louis.

[The "Times" publishes the following letter from H.S.H. Prince Louis of Battenberg to Mr. Churchill.]

Kent House, East Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 19, 1915.

Dear Mr. Churchill:—I notice from the newspapers that the unauthorized publication of a private note of mine concerning certain action which took place in charge of the Admiralty on July 26, 1914, has been made the basis of various statements on you. I greatly regret this, since you, as First Lord and as First Sea Lord, acted during this critical time in perfect harmony and with absolute mutual trust, as shown by the following statement of what occurred at the Admiralty on that date.

The news from abroad on the morning of July 26 was certainly, in my opinion, very disappointing, and when you called me up on the telephone from Cammer about lunch-time I was not at all surprised to hear you express the same view. You then asked me to take any steps which, in view of the foreign situation, might appear desirable. You reminded me, however, that I was in charge of the Admiralty and should act without waiting to consult you. You also informed me you would return that night instead of next morning.

After making myself acquainted with all the latest news which had reached the Foreign Office, and considering the different ways towards demobilization, which, in the ordinary course of events would have commenced early next morning, I directed the Secretary, Mr. A. B. Wemyss, to telegraph to the Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, Lord Jellicoe, to the effect that no ship was to leave that anchorage until further orders for the time this was sufficient.

You fully approved of this when you returned, and as I had no further orders, I decided upon a further order as they became necessary, day by day.

I may make any use you like of this letter, and believe me to be,

Yours very sincerely,

Lord Battenberg.

SHORTAGE OF COTTON IN GERMANY.

Mills Going on Short Time.

The *Zentralblatt* correspondent of the *Telegraph* calls attention to the recent falling off in the imports of piece goods from Germany to Holland. This may be partly attributable to the use of the railway for moving troops, but he contends that, apart from this, imports from Germany are gradually coming to a standstill. He says that by late August all the weaving mills in Germany will be idle.

He spoke to a man from Emmerich, who stated that the largest houses are now buying the cheapest cotton goods to get prices, while the worst quality cotton, which is commonly sold at 24 pence per metre, now commands a wholesale price of 45 to 50 pence per metre.

The *Telegraph* also learns from another source that there is great scarcity of raw cotton in the West German provinces, especially in the industrial districts near the Dutch frontier, where thousands of Dutch workmen are employed.

To-day all the mills at Gronau, Westphalia, will work four days of a week only. Two factories are already idle, many unemployed workmen have been dismissed, but have been promised underground work in the coal mines in the East Prussian provinces, where the male shore ground workers have been almost generally replaced by women.

The *Daily Telegraph* states that in deference to representations that military uniforms for use in trenches in the winter, the War Office has decided to substitute long boots.

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cold, Coughs and Croup Remedy is the best known remedy for Croup, whooping cough, and other ailments of the throat. It is a most valuable remedy for all these ailments, and is sold in bottles of 1/6 and 1/3.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

INDIAN REPRESENTATION IN IMPERIAL AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The "Times" in a leading article, states that the acceptance of the Viceroy of India of a resolution regarding Indian representation at the Imperial Conference ought to herald a reform which should have been adopted long ago. The splendid aid which India has rendered to the imperial cause makes the presence of her representatives at all future Imperial conferences imperative.

The Times discusses the past experience at conferences, including Lord Inchcape's declaration in 1907 in favour of Free Trade, which was instantly repudiated by the bulk of public opinion. This was not the time to discuss such issues but a simple, reasonable proposal for Indian representation at Conferences which may eventually lead us into very deep water.

EXPLOSIVES IN A FALSE TABLE.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Lin d. sell at the Magistrate's this afternoon with being in possession of a quantity of explosive material. Mr. Asquith defended.

Mr. E. H. Dorey, Government Analyst, said that on September 18th he received a package which contained four ounces of a black explosive powder. If ignited in the bomb-case produced the case would have been blown to pieces, and considerable damage would have been caused. A Chinese detective said that on September 18th at 3.45 a.m. he went with two Lukongs and another man to Luo Fat Street, Wanchai. They saw the informant coming down the stairs and out into the street carrying the table produced. He saw the table down and walked away. The defendant brought four chairs out. With these found a recess inside the hollow pedestal of the table. The recess contained the packages produced, and a bomb-case.

Cross examined, witness said he did not know that defendant was in the secret service of the Canton Government. The papers found were a form of oath signed before joining a secret society of the revolutionary party. Some bank-notes, with a design of two great rifles, intended for the use of the soldiers, were also found. The case was adjourned.

ENGLISH SNIPER'S "BAG."

27 Germans Accounted For.

How an English sniper "bagged" twenty-seven Germans is told by Lance-Corporal Croop, of the Sherwood Foresters, in a letter from Belgium to his father, which is quoted by the "Morning Post." He says:—

"This morning I was asked to take some range for our snipers. The objective 'was' the German trench. Taking good cover, I got to work. The instrument acts as a powerful telescope, and I could plainly see Germans in the trench, picked helmets strutting about the trench feeding quite safe. Our sniper is a crack shot and he got to work. He has an observer, who records the shots, and the net bag was twenty-seven. This may seem a far, but it is an absolute fact."

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED

A FURNISHED ROOM within ten minutes walk of Bluff Pier.

Apply "ROOM".

C/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1915. 845

RIFLE FOR SALE—CHEAP.

ONE Lee-Enfield Match Rifle, 303 bore (British Army Ammunition) Accuracy guaranteed. Special head—four-eight. Sights tested for accuracy. Competition Regulation Magazine. Gun-off and Safety catch. Pistol grip. Nitro proved barrel. 10 ball test wood case.

Apply "SHOT".

C/o CHINA MAIL Office.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915. 832

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR & JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MATRICULATION, SENIOR and JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS will be held on the following dates:

DECEMBER 13th—18th, 1915.

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examinations at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves.

Candidates must send in their names to the Registrar, with the fee, not later than October 21st, 1915.

Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong Currency).

Forms of Entry and all particulars may be obtained on application to the Registrar, University of Hongkong.

His Excellency the Governor of the Republic of China has been pleased to award 5 Scholarships, each of the annual value of \$400 (Peking Currency), to be held by the University of Hongkong.

The University of Hongkong has been pleased to award 5 Scholarships, each of the annual value of \$400 (Peking Currency), to be held by the University of Hongkong.

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CURADERMA—THE NEW SKIN SPECIFIC

Price \$1.00 per bottle.

BATHING CAPS

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

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31, Queen's Road, Central.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

Typhoon Map and Guide

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price: 50 cents.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "OHUEN OHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return.

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

"MALTHOID"

MINERAL SPRINGS
NOT THE SAME AS OTHERS.

As a tonic covering in place of stout, beer, wine or champagne Malthoid is rapidly increasing in popularity. It affords perfect protection from the weather, is water, acid & alkali proof and highly refreshing. It is inexpensive and easy to buy.

"It is not merely, it is not; it is not mere, it is not."—*Edmund Spenser*

Sole Agents: **BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.** Hongkong.

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FINE OLD GENEVA & LIQUEURS.

Curacao

Creme De Menthe

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Recognised as the Finest

Liqueurs on the Market.

SOLE AGENTS

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3, Queen's Road, Central

Tel. No. 135

HONGKONG

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON via SUEZ CANAL	Cap. D. ASHBY	4 p.m.	See special advertisement
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA	Cap. H. R. HATHORN	8th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, NAGOYA	Cap. A. B. GARDNER	15th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & BOMBAY via MALTA	Cap. C. C. TAYLOR	22nd Oct.	Freight and Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

P. & O. S. N. Co., Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICE. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA
AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA AND TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. 'TACOMA MARU'	Cap. T. Hamada	8th Oct., at 3 p.m.
S.S. 'MANILA MARU'	Cap. T. Hamada	12th Oct., at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the latest apparatus. Best adapted for carrying Silk, Tea, and other Perishables.

For BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. 'TAMU' and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.	Cap. S. Saito	Sunday, 3rd Oct., at Noon.
S.S. 'DAIJI MARU'	Cap. Murakami	...

For TAKOW and ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. 'KOSU MARU'	Cap. A. Kobayashi	Wednesday, 29th Sept., at 10 a.m.
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FOR HAIPHONG via HOIHOW.

Steamer	Captain	Leave
'KEIJO MARU'	Imai	Sunday, 3rd Oct., at 10 a.m.
'DAIJI MARU'	T. Konishi	...

These Steamers of Coast and Furukawa Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with electric light and fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Sun Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:-

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager,
Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	...	2nd Oct., at 11 a.m.
EMPIRE	...	17th Oct., at 11 a.m.
EASTERN	...	2nd Nov., at 11 a.m.
ALDERHAM	...	12th Nov., at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
'YAT SHING'	2nd Oct.	'UMFOLI'	End of Oct.
'ITOLA'	18th Oct.	A Steamer	Middle of Nov.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Calls on or about

S.S. 'RION MARU'	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	2nd Oct.
S.S. 'BORNEO MARU'	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	8th Oct.
S.S. 'BANDU MARU'	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	22nd Oct.
S.S. 'KOBAY MARU'	For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	27th Oct.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	CHUAN	Sept. 30, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	SINGHAI	Oct. 1, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	ASHIT	Oct. 3, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TEAN	Oct. 5, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	KUICHOW	Oct. 4, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on 'LINTAN' and 'SANUL'.

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S.S. 'Anhui', 'Chuan', 'Liangchow', 'Luchow', 'Yingchow' and 'Sinking', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Telephone No. 36.

AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 30, Daylight.
AMOY, SINGAPORE & SOERABAYA	PAUSANG	THURSDAY, Sept. 30, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WUANGANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 1, Daylight.
MANILA	YUEHANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers 'Kusong', 'Nanyang', 'Loisang' & 'Fookang' leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai on route to Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Yaching', 'Kusong' leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantan, Labad Data, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

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Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

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R.M.S.P. THE ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET CO.

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(SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.)

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LONDON—'MERIONETSHIRE' Beginning of October.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailings to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND

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BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. 'MUTTRA', 4,644 tons, Capt. Holman, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI on 6th October.

S.S. 'DUMERA', 5,380 tons, Capt. Munro, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & MOJI on 26th October.

WESTWARD.

S.S. 'ITOLA', 5,277 tons, Capt. Butler, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA on 15th October.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry only qualified surgeons.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

SHIPPING

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

'NIPPON MARU' 11,000-18 knots. Tues., 28th Sept. at 10.30 a.m.

'SHINYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 12th Oct. at Noon.

'CHIVO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 9th Nov. at Noon.

'TENYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots. Tues., 30th Nov. at Noon.

Via MANILA, Cebu, Hongkong.

First Class to London 271-10. Return (6 months) £120.

New York 280. 288-10.

San Francisco 285. 288-10.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Coronel via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

'SEIYO MARU' 14,000-18 knots. Wednesday, 10th Nov. at Noon.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI Acting Agents.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Alaska Pier).

Telephone 291.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMERS. Displacement. SAILING DATES.

MARSHALLS & LONDON. VIA SINGAPORE. 'SHIVASAKI MARU' (THURSDAY, 7th Oct., at Noon.

MAJALOA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. 'KITANO MARU' (THURSDAY, 21st Oct., at Noon.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE. VIA SHANGHAI. 'YOKOHAMA MARU' (THURSDAY, 28th Sept. at Noon.

MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA & YOKOHAMA. 'SADO MARU' (TUESDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE. 'SHIKO MARU' (FRIDAY, 16th Oct., at 4 p.m.

Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE. 'SHITACHI MARU' (TUESDAY, 16th Nov. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI MOJI & KOBÉ. 'SHIRANO MARU' (WEDNESDAY, 6th Oct. at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. 'HAKATA MARU' (MONDAY, 4th Oct. at Noon.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON. 'WAKASA MARU' (FRIDAY, 8th Oct. at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO. 'KAWACHI MARU' (FRIDAY, 8th Oct. at Noon.

SHANGHAI KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. 'SHITACHI MARU' (FRIDAY, 15th Oct. at 10 a.m.

NAGASAKI KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. 'SHITACHI MARU' (FRIDAY, 15th Oct. at 10 a.m.

Wireless Telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Manilla 1st Single Yen 550.

" " Return " 900. " " Return " 825.

" " 2nd Single " 400. " " 2nd Single " 350.

" " Return " 600. " " Return " 550.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York £60. 13s.

" " via Montreal £80. 3s.

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle. 1st Single " 225.

" " 1st Return " 237. 10s.

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.

" " 1st Return £72. " " 1st Return £73. 16s.

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$110. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

" " 2nd " 80. " " 2nd " 85.

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Explains day and night typhoon signals.

Enables one to locate the centre of a typhoon.

Gives a table of typhoons for last 30 years.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

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STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship 'NORFOLK', Captain D. Asquith, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port on or about THURSDAY, the 1st October, 1915, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship 'Admiral' from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London under arrangement) will be conveyed in the s.s. 'NORFOLK' proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Cargoes will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1915.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship 'INVERIC'.

Capt. A. Wallace, 4,750 tons, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, 10th November, 1915.

For Freight and further particulars apply to:-

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to 'China Mail' is \$36 per annum; per quarter and per month 'pro rata'.

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Postage is charged at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the 'China Mail' should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

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MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	STEAMER to	Leave	Leave	Connecting Steamer	Dis at	Due at
leaves	COLOMBO	SHANG- HAI	HONG- KONG	from COLOMBO via MANILA and LONDON	MARSEI- LLES	London
		about	about			
p.m. about	NANKIN ...	Sept. 10	Sept. 24	ARABIA + ...	Oct. 29	Oct. 30
Sept. 26	NORE ...	Oct. 3	Oct. 17	SMOLDAVIA + ...	Nov. 6	Nov. 13
	MALTA ...	Oct. 17	Oct. 28	KHRYBEE + ...	Nov. 20	Nov. 27
	NOVARA ...	Oct. 31	Nov. 5	MBEDIVA + ...	Dec. 1	Dec. 11
Nov. 8	NELLORE ...	Nov. 18	Nov. 19	MONGOLIA ...	Dec. 18	Dec. 25
					1916	1916
	SARDINIA ...	Nov. 29	Dec. 4	MALWA ...	Jan. 1	Jan. 8
Dec. 6	NANKIN ...	Dec. 13	Dec. 17	MOLTA ...	Jan. 13	Jan. 22

